Plant Disease Reporter

Agricultural Research Center

Agricultural Research Service

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

VOLUME 59 NUMBER 13

PLDRA4 59(13) 1033-1066 (1975)

1975 Index
(Issued November 1976)

The Plant Disease Reporter is published monthly as a service to American agriculture. The articles emphasize new developments in plant pathology, including disease incidence and severity, serious outbreaks and epidemics, investigative techniques, and control chemicals. The rapid issuance of such information permits plant pathologists to recommend the judicious use of pesticides or other appropriate control measures against impending disease epidemics. Agricultural Research Center, in publishing this material, does not assume responsibility for the subject matter.

Issued by

APPLIED PLANT PATHOLOGY LABORATORY
Plant Protection Institute

Beltsville Agricultural Research Center Beltsville, Maryland
Volume 59 Number 13

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---: several tested together: several combinations of fungicides reduced root rot of bean caused by Fusarium solani f. sp. phaseoli, Rhizoctonia solani, and Thielaviopsis basicola, 24; for suppression of apothecial formation in Gloeotinia temulenta, cause of blind seed disease of Lolium perenne, 229; to compare disease control of benomyl as soil treatment with that of protective foliar fungicides on woody ornamentals, 300; for control of charcoal rot on soybean, 360; for control of pearl millet smut, 537; for control of postharvest brown rot of sweet cherries with fungicide dips, 586; for control of red leaf spot on 'Toronto' creeping bentgrass, 642; for control of melanose on grapefruit in Florida, 656; for control of Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica on petunia in Florida, 673; for control of early blight of potatoes sprinkler-irrigated; application by aircraft was not effective, 910; for control of brown spot disease of rice, 1028
---: anilazine and chlorothalonil in alternate applications controlled Helminthosporium erythrospilum on 'Toronto' creeping bentgrass, 642
---: BAS 3460 F, as a dust for potato seed tubers, 214
---: BAS 31702F, gave excellent control of stripe rust on 'Merion' Kentucky bluegrass, 652
---: BAY 22555, did not control adequately the damping-off of cucumbers grown in sand culture, 559

---: BAY 78418, controlled brown spot disease of rice, 1028
---: Bay Meb 6447: effectively controlled apothecial formation in Gloeotinia temulenta, 229; effective for control of powdery mildew on sugarbeet, when applied when disease first appeared, 516; provided almost complete control of Puccinia striiformis on greenhouse-grown plants of 'Merion' Kentucky bluegrass, 652
---: benomyl: benomyl + zinc ion-maneb complex controlled pod and stem blight of soybean, 20; controlled Rhizoctonia solani and Thielaviopsis basicola as bean seed treatment, 24; controlled Rhizoctonia solani in carrot seedlings, 29; at 1000 ppm was best single treatment for control of Penicillium expansum on apples, 61; as soak treatment controlled Phoma strasseri on mint shoot tip cuttings, 88; in combination with ETMT controlled Pythium stem rot of geranium, 122; for control of brown rot of cherry, 127; as potato seed tuber dust treatment, 214; soil injections with benomyl controlled leaf blotch of Ohio buckeye, and the shoot blight stage of sycamore anthracnose 300; was the best of several fungicides tested for control of Macrophomina phaseolina on soybean, 360; at 4-week intervals controlled pecan scab and powdery mildew, 448; benomyl and thiophanate-methyl gave better control of black knot on Prunus domestica than nonsystemic fungicides, 499; was as effective against powdery mildew on sugarbeet as sulfur if applied 1 month before the disease could be seen, 513; sugarbeets had significantly less powdery mildew if treated at first sign of disease, 516; benomyl-oil applications caused yield reduction in apples, 541; for control of brown rot of sweet cherry as a dip, 586; had no control of root-knot nematodes in soybean, 592; was effective against Scirrhia acicola on longleaf pine seedlings, 686; Sclerotinia sclerotiorum was controlled on peanut with multiple applications of benomyl, 697; soybean cultivars treated with benomyl showed increased yields over the controls apparently due to increased seed weight rather than more seeds, 724; response of soybean yield to late-season sprays and overhead irrigation, 809; gave good control of Rhizosphaera needlecast on blue spruce, 841; injury to Swedish ivy by benomyl, was caused by repeated applications over an extended period, 868; as an overhead sprinkler fungicide, controlled blossom blight and fruit rot of sweet cherries, 876; reduced available inoculum of apple scab, 890; tested for control of postharvest decay of peaches hydro- or hydraircooled, 931; postharvest treatment controlled blue mold infection on apples, 969; applied as a cold or hot water dip or as a dust to Caladium tubers controlled tuber rot caused by Fusarium solani, 975
---: bordeaux: was effective against Scirrhia acicola on longleaf pine, 686; gave excellent control of Rhizosphaera needlecast on blue spruce, 841
---: BT (4-n-butyl-1,2,4-triazole), one treatment as soil application or foliar spray controlled wheat leaf rust in India, 743
---: captafol: as seed treatment, was effective against Fusarium solani f. sp. phaseoli, 24; tested for control of common leaf spot of alfalfa, 504; gave best control of pearl millet smut of fungicides tested, 537; was effective against Scirrhia acicola on longleaf pine, 686
---: captan, effectively controlled shoot blight and stem dieback on azalea and Pieris, caused by Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica, 235
---: carboxin: as a bean seed treatment, was effective against Fusarium solani f. sp. phaseoli, 24; as a dust treatment for potato seed tubers, 214
---: chloramine-T, was very effective against Geotrichum candidum arthrospores, the cause of sour rot of citrus fruit, 269
---: chlorine, tested with DCNA and benomyl for control of postharvest decay of peaches hydro- or hydraircooled, 931
---: chloroneb: as bean seed treatment, controlled Rhizoctonia solani, 24; was effective in control of Rhizoctonia solani in carrot seedlings, 29; was the best seed treatment for control of cowpea seedling diseases, 245
---: chlorothalonil: effective in control of stem and pod blight of soybean and reduced internally seedborne Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae, 20; not effective for control of brown rot of cherry, 127; as spray, controlled shoot blight and stem dieback of azalea and Pieris, 235; foliar application to alfalfa increased yields and apparently reduced leaf loss caused by common leaf spot, 504; was effective in control of red leaf spot on 'Toronto' creeping bentgrass, 642; controlled brown spot needle blight of longleaf pine, 686; chlorothalonil, and chlorothalonil + cycloheximide gave good control of Rhizosphaera needlecast on blue spruce, 841; was effective for control of Lophodermium needlecast of Scotch pine, 881

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---: cupric hydroxide, was effective in control of bacterial blight of Rieger begonia, 66; copper fungicides generally gave better control of melanose of 'Marsh' grapefruit than benomyl or chlorothalonil, 656; copper hydroxide, controlled brown spot needle blight of longleaf pine, 686
---: DCNA: was effective in control of Sclerotinia blight of peanut in North Carolina, 697; tested with benomyl and chlorine for postharvest decay of peaches hydro- or hydraircooled, 931
---: DD-MENCS, reduced but did not eliminate black shank disease of tobacco in Connecticut fields, 434
---: dodine: tested for control of black knot of plum, 499; reduced spore numbers of apple scab fungus, 890
---: EL-279, suppressed apothecial development in Gloeotinia temulenta, that causes blind seed disease of Lolium, 229
---: ETMT: either alone or in combination with benomyl or thiophanate-methyl, ETMT controlled Pythium stem rot of geranium, 122; was not effective for control of Phytophthora shoot and stem dieback of azalea and Pieris, 235; did not protect cucumber plants growing in nonfumigated sand from damping-off, 559
---: methyl bromide, MBR fumigation eliminated Xanthomonas begoniae from infected begonia tissue buried in soil, 66
---: NAA: preharvest treatment with naphthaleneacetic acid was ineffective for control of storage scab, 969
---: NIA 24111, as bean seed treatment, controlled Fusarium solani f. sp. phaseoli, 24
---: oxycarboxin, controlled rust on sunflower, 200
---: oxythioquinox, was not as effective as sulfur for control of Erysiphe polygoni on sugarbeet in California, 513
---: PCNB: PCNB + ETMT controlled Rhizoctonia solani when used as been seed treatment, 24; gave good control of Rhizoctonia solani in carrot seedlings, 29; gave good control of Sclerotinia blight of peanut, 697
---: PP-149 (5-butyl-2-(ethylamino)-6-hydroxy-4-methylpyrimidine): was not as effective as sulfur in control of powdery mildew on sugarbeet, 513
---: pyroxychlor: did not control Phytophthora shoot blight and stem dieback of azalea and Pieris, 235; applied in transplant water reduced black shank disease of tobacco, 434; prevented seedling damping-off of sand-cultured cucumbers in Abdu Dhabi for about 4 weeks after single application, 559; was best of several fungicides tested for control of Phytophthora blight of petunia, 673
---: R-24952, suppressed apothecial formation in Gloeotinia temulenta, cause of blind seed disease of Lolium, 229
---: RP-26019, a new hydantoin fungicide protected tart cherry from Monilinia fructicola with preharvest sprays, 127
---: SMDC, fumigation with SMDC reduced oospore populations of Pythium aphanidermatum in preplant sand at Abdu Dhabi, but failed to give adequate control through growing season, for cucumbers, 559
---: sodium azide, applied preplant to potatoes, showed promise as a new broad spectrum material effective against several soilborne pathogens of potatoes, 528
---: sodium hypochlorite, ineffective in comparison with SOPP and chloramine-T for control of arthrospores of Geotrichum candidum on lemons and oranges, 269;
---: SOPP, SOPP and chloramine-T were very effective as disinfectants against Geotrichum candidum arthrospores on citrus fruit, 269
---: sulfur: sulfur dust controlled Puccinia helianthi on sunflower, 200; wettable sulfur, gave good control of powdery mildew of sugarbeet, 283; 506; 513; 516
---: thiabendazole: controlled pod and stem blight of soybean, 20; thiabendazole and benomyl were the best of several fungicides tested for control of charcoal rot of soybean, 360; yields of soybeans sprayed with thiabendazole were significantly greater than the controls, 724; effective for control of blue mold infection of apple, 969
---: thiophanate-methyl: controlled pod and stem blight of soybean, 20; as a bean seed treatment controlled Thielaviopsis basicola, 24; thiophanate-methyl + captan for control of Monilinia fructicola on cherry, 127; for control of black knot on 'Stanley' plums, 499; effectively controlled blossom blight and fruit rot of sweet cherries when applied through overhead sprinkler, 876
---: TPTH: controlled pecan scab and powdery mildew, 448; did not provide as good control as sulfur for sugarbeets infected with powdery mildew, 513; significantly increased yields of soybeans over the controls, 724
---: triarimol, controlled powdery mildew of sugarbeet when applied at appearance of disease, 516
---: triforine: as bean seed treatment, controlled Fusarium solani f. sp. phaseoli, 24; gave good protection against Monilinia fructicola on cherry, 127; postharvest

Fungicides (continued): brown rot control on sweet cherry fruits with triforine dip, 586; applied by aerial application gave control of mummy berry of highbush blueberry, 873
---: TSP (trisodium orthophosphate) a 15 minute soak in TSP + a 30 minute soak in NaOCl inactivated tobacco mosaic virus on tomato seed, 770
---: zinc ion-maneb complex, controlled pod and stem blight of soybean, 20; Phytophthora shoot blight of azalea and Pieris was controlled with spray applications, 235; tested for control of Pseudopeziza medicaginis on alfalfa, 504; controlled leaf and stem rust of wheat in selected Kansas locations, 604; aerial applications to wheat in Kansas controlled leaf and stem rust of wheat, 607; a total of eight sprays gave effective control of Lophodermium needlecast on Scotch pine, 881; was not effective when applied aerially to sprinkler-irrigated potatoes, for protection from early blight, 910
---: zineb: controlled rust on sunflower, 200; tested against systemic fungicides for control of black knot of plum, 499
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--- culmorum: 137
--- equiseti: 866
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--- nivale: 566
--- oxysporum: 137
--- --- f. batatas: 388
--- --- f. sp. carthami: 712
--- --- f. sp. melonis: 410
--- --- f. sp. perniciosum: 787
--- --- f. sp. vasinfectum: 591; 803
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--- --- var. coeruleum: 171
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--- platani: 300
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---: nematodes: deep-placement fumigation of nematicides in vineyards infested with nematodes resulted in yield increases up to more than double the production of vines in untreated soil, in California, 345; soil fumigation with DD-MENCS of soil infested with root-lesion nematodes did not appear to enhance growth of grapevines in Niagara Peninsula of Canada, 776
---: powdery mildew, relationship between greenhouse and field resistance of grape seedlings to Uncinula necator, 185
---: virus: transmission of strawberry pallidosis, 40; tomato and tobacco ringspot viruses were isolated from 'Cascade' virus-infected grapevines in New York, 98; a first report on the transmission of flat trunk by grafting, and also graft transmission of grapevine wood pitting disease, 845; a rapid indexing procedure for detection of yellow speckle disease in grapevines, 869
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---: bluegrass: two new systemic fungicides, Bay Meb 6447 and BAS 31702F, gave excellent control of Puccinia striiformis on 'Merion' Kentucky bluegrass, 652; bluegrass cultivars showed a range of sensitivity to ozone and sulfur dioxide, 852; 'So. Dakota Certified', Vantage', 'Geary', 'Adelphi', and 'Park' were among the most resistant to Sclerotinia dollar spot, caused by Sclerotinia homoeocarpa, 935
---: fescue, severity of Sclerotinia homoeocarpa blight on fine-leaved cultivars, 12
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---: reed canarygrass, (Phalaris arundinacea), tawny blotch, caused by Stagonospora foliicola, developed on grass spray-irrigated with municipal sewage effluent, 779
---: ryegrass (Lolium perenne): Bay Meb 6447, El-279, and R 24952 suppressed apothecial development of Gloeotinia temulenta, the cause of blind seed disease, 229; Pennfine cultivar was the only one of 12 tested with resistance to Sclerotinia dollar spot, 935
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--- sorghicola: 120
--- sorokinianum: 274
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---: virus: cucumber mosaic, lettuce mosaic and broad bean wilt viruses found in lettuce fields in New York, 203; lettuce mosaic, lettuce seedling and Chenopodium methods for detecting small amounts of infection in seed stocks are both effective, 461
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Macrophomina phaseolina: 360; 616
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--- --- acrita: 130; 631
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---: European, introduction, establishment and spread of Viscum album in California, 257
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Mulberry (Morus alba): exhibited resistance to fluoride damage, 427
Mummy berry: of highbush blueberry, primary and secondary infections from Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi were reduced with aerial applications of fungicides, 873
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Nebraska: 120; 305
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---: aldicarb: gave high degree of control of root-knot nematodes on tobacco, 83; was effective in reducing numbers of nematodes on peanut and soybean, 154; gave good control of the bulb and stem nematode, Ditylenchus dipsaci, on 'King Alfred' daffodil, 281; Ditylenchus destructor was controlled on bulbous iris with granular application, 233; for control of Aphelenchoides fragariae on Rieger begonia, was phytotoxic, 370; controlled root-knot nematode on soybean, 592; increased yields of marketable carrots infested with

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Prepared by Marguerite G. Benedict

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1976 O - 224-181

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Subscription Price: $22.40 per year; $5.60 additional for foreign mailing. Single copies vary in price

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